

## ABSTRACT:

Semiconductor device with a bipolar transistor, and method of manufacturing such a device.

The invention relates to a semiconductor device comprising a preferably discrete bipolar transistor with a collector region (1), a base region (2), and an emitter region (3) which are provided with connection conductors (6, 7, 8). A known means of preventing a saturation of the transistor is that the latter is provided with a Schottky clamping diode. The latter is formed in that case in that the connection conductor (7) of the base region (2) is also put into contact with the collector region (1).

In a device according to the invention, the second connection conductor (7) is exclusively connected to the base region (2), and a partial region (2B) of that portion (2A) of the base region (2) which lies outside the emitter region (3), as seen in projection, lying below the second connection conductor (7) is given a smaller flux of dopant atoms. The bipolar transistor in a device according to the invention is provided with a pn clamping diode which is formed between the partial region (2B) and the collector region (1). Such a device has excellent properties, such as a short switching time ( $t_s$ ) and a saturation collector-emitter voltage ( $V_{CEsat}$ ) which is not too high, while having a low, non-variable and well reproducible leakage current, unlike the known device.

The reduced flux of dopant atoms of the partial region (2B) is preferably realized in that the partial region (2B) is given a smaller doping concentration and/or thickness than the remainder (2A) of the portion of the base region (2) which lies outside the emitter region (3). In a favourable modification, a region (4) provided simultaneously with the emitter region (3) is present between the partial region (2B) and the second connection conductor (7).

Fig. 1.